

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

The Mexican Brood Mare Trade Constantly Increasing and a Big Trade Looked for in June.

What a Prominent Ohio Stockman has to Say About Mule Raising in the Section Around Fort Worth.

Over 8,000 head of cattle have left Fort Worth by rail and over the trail this week.

A heavy shipment of sheep from Tom Green county, bound for Chicago, will pass through Fort Worth this week.

Sixteen car-loads of cattle came in from San Antonio over the Missouri Pacific, and were unloaded at the stock yards here.

A tremendous movement of cattle over the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe from Texas into the Indian Territory will begin in a few days.

Captain John Knight, the well known Palo Pinto county stockman, was in Fort Worth yesterday and reports cattle getting fat and grass fine.

H. M. Baldwin and Ben O'Neill of Cleveland, Ohio, interested largely in cattle in Cottle county, leave this morning for the Panhandle to look after their interests.

T. T. D. Andrews has received his commission as agent of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and leaves to-day to meet Colonel Taylor, also agent of the bureau, to arrange the work to be done.

Andrews Bros. & Co. started two herds, numbering 5500 head, of yearling steers on the trail yesterday from Fort Worth destined for Montana. The cattle belong to the Home, Land and Cattle Company of St. Louis.

James S. Livingstone of Hamilton county, the most prosperous and best known stockman in the county, was in Fort Worth yesterday with 1000 head of yearling steers, which he is going to be driven to Montana. Mr. Livingstone reports fine, grass fat cattle and plenty of stock water in his section of country.

From every section of the Panhandle and Western Texas cattlemen report grass as excellent, plenty of stock water and cattle fattening very fast. It is also the general opinion that prices will be better this year than last. If this should prove true the stockmen will regain their former prosperity, for they have the cattle, and fine ones, too.

In conversation with Mr. Dugan of the J. P. Waties Company last night, he said the company now had 450 brood mares in their yards and some twenty saddle horses. He said that everything was encouraging and when grass was well up in the north the trade would be very heavy. In bringing the last shipment from Lerdo to Chihuahua the train ran over four cows asleep on the track and was drenched, several of the best horses which were loaded in the front cars being killed, but the Mexican Central will probably make good the loss.

H. M. Baldwin, well known Ohio stockman, said yesterday it would be a great thing for Western Texas if the stockmen would raise mules. The grasses were of such character in this part of the state that they held their nutritive qualities when the tame grasses of Missouri and Illinois were dead, and for this reason mules could be raised so that a three-year old would cost from \$30 to \$50 less than the same character of mule in the north. Again, he said mules would be grazed on lands in Texas costing from \$2.50 to \$5 per acre, while in the north the land cost \$50 and \$60. Mr. Baldwin said that from location, fine water supply and pasture facilities Fort Worth was now the best stock market in Texas, and would in the near future be the greatest stock market in the southwest. He is greatly impressed with Fort Worth.

Pleuro-Pneumonia at Chicago. CHICAGO, ILL., May 4.—During the past week 400 animals have been slaughtered by direction of the live stock authorities and out of this number seventy-five clearly authentic cases of pleuro-pneumonia were discovered. No disease has been discovered at the stock yards thus far, but the commissioners will not relax their watchfulness over the animals received at that point.

THE RAINS.

Further Reports of Rainfall Received by The Gazette.

At Cooper. COOPER, TEX., May 2.—We had a fine rain last night, everybody smiles this morning and everything is lovely.

In Kaufman County. KAUFMAN, TEX., May 4.—We are having good rains throughout the county. Crop prospects are flattering and farmers are jubilant.

At Joshua. JOSHUA, TEX., May 4.—We have had fine rains within the last few days, an excellent season in the ground, with crop prospects promising.

At Jacksonville. JACKSONVILLE, TEX., May 4.—A fine rain fell here yesterday for twenty-four hours. The ground is thoroughly wet and crops are looking fine.

In Bell County. TEMPLE, TEX., May 4.—Reports from the country throughout this county show that the recent rainfall was ample, and has wrought a great change both on the face of the country and the faces of the people.

Fruit Farm Damaged. GREENVILLE, TEX., May 4.—From a party living in the neighborhood, your correspondent obtained information to-day that the hail storm of Sunday night completely destroyed the fruit crop of Mr. W. C. Horn, whose farm and extensive orchard are situated about two miles from town, on the Denison and Mineola road, and in the upper edge of the stretch of country affected by the hail storm. Mr. Horn has 5500 trees on his fruit farm

which, up to Sunday night's storm, were very full of fruit. It was beaten off by the hail, leaving none whatever on the trees, and the large orchard is a complete wreck. The loss to the owner will be not less than \$1000, perhaps more.

At Queen City. QUEEN CITY, TEX., May 3.—We had a fine rain here last night, which was much needed. It began raining about midnight and rained almost incessantly through the night, and is still raining this morning. Crops are backward. There is not much cotton up, owing to the dry weather.

Heavy Rainfall. LONGVIEW, TEX., May 4.—The total rainfall here was five inches, this enormous amount having been given in twenty-three hours of incessant rain. To-day has been disagreeably cold, overcoats and roaring fires being the most comfortable things one could find, and nearly all had them.

Friday's Storm. CLEBURNE, TEX., May 4.—Farmers who were in town yesterday report very serious damages by the storm of Friday night. Just south of here on the Cleveland farm a house was blown down and a man badly injured by falling logs. On Noland, northwest of here, another house was blown down, injuring a man and woman, and north of here two cows and three hogs were killed by lightning.

At Bryan. BRYAN, TEX., May 3.—Since yesterday afternoon till to-day noon about two and one-half inches of rainfall has visited our section of the country. This will greatly aid in bringing up the cotton seed which has been planted in the last ten or twelve days. According to the reports of the most reliable citizens, we have a sufficiency of rain now for several weeks to come. Farmers and merchants are in high spirits.

Erath County Rains. STEPHENVILLE, TEX., May 2.—Considerable local rains fell in this county to-day, and it has turned quite cool this evening, cool enough for fire. The wind has been blowing for several days from the south, warm and balmy, but it turned to the north to-day, cold and chilly. Many think the cold here is caused from the large quantity of hail that fell and lay upon the ground so long, six miles north of here, last Friday night, the 29th inst., during the terrible wind and rain we had that night. Saturday, after the rain, hail was reported two feet deep at Oak Dale, six miles north of this place, in many places where it had been washed by the water and drifted by the wind against fences, banks, etc. This melting hail has given us a winter blast. Many of the hailstones were reported very large; four stones were said to have been weighed, and touched the beam at two and a half pounds.

Cotton Belt Weather Bulletins.

Following is the weather bulletin for the cotton region for stations given for twenty-four hours, ending 6 p. m., May 4.

STATIONS.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rain Fall.
Galveston	77	57	.....
Houston	80	40	.06
Hearne	79	46	.....
Waco	74	48	.....
Corsicana	72	47	.....
Dallas	74	47	.....
San Antonio	85	47	.....
Kelley	74	46	.....
Columbia	80	50	.....
Huntsville	87	52	.....
Longview	62	49	.36
Laurel	62	51	.....
Weatherford	78	50	.....
Belton	79	46	.17
Brenham	79	52	.02
Levell	79	56	.....
Wetmore	74	49	.....
Sour Lake	77	70	.....
Orange	.....	.....	.....
Cuero	.....	.....	.....
Austin	.....	.....	.....
Means	75.00	50.02	.22

WASHINGTON NOTES.

TEXAS PENSIONS. Special to the Gazette. WASHINGTON, May 4.—The following Texas pensions were issued to-day: Jane, widow of John Gillespie, deceased; Tebeucana; Adam H. Conway, Corsicana; Elbert G. Billingsly, Harriestown; increase, Phillip Fredericks, Bondera.

MORE CIVIL SERVICE RULES. WASHINGTON, May 4.—The civil service commission will, to-morrow, place before the President for his approval a revision of the civil service rules and regulations, which will place the question of promotion in several departments of the government upon the basis of excellence, to be determined by competitive examination, which will be conducted by a board selected by the commission. If the new rules meet with the approval of the President they will immediately be put in force in the War Department. Other departments will be made subject to them as boards of examination decree.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Kansas Blaze. ST. MARYS, KAN., May 4.—The St. Marys roller mills and opera house burned last night. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

A Chief's House Burned. NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 4.—A fire this morning at the corner of Julia and Magazine streets destroyed several buildings, including the residence of Chief O'Connor of the fire department. Loss, \$50,000.

Base Ball. ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 4.—St. Louis, 4; Louisville, 1.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 4.—Indianapolis, 1; Chicago, 0.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 4.—Detroit, 9; Cleveland, 8.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 4.—Cleveland, 6; Cincinnati, 10.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—New York, 9; Washington, 8.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 4.—Philadelphia, 12; Boston, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 4.—Baltimore, 6; Athletic, 2.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Brooklyn, 7; Metropolitans, 3.

Life is around some, while to the sufferer and all around him, alike dyspepsia and its attending evils holds sway. Complaints of this nature can be speedily cured by taking Priessly's Ash Bile regulators. Thousands once thus afflicted now bear cheerful testimony as to its merits.

POLITICAL.

The New York Times Takes Issue with John G. Carlisle on His Tariff Reform Interview.

It Will Take a Third Party to Make Reform Certain—Until Then It Will Come in Dribbles.

Carlisle and the Tariff. NEW YORK, May 4.—In commenting on the Carlisle interview sent in these dispatches yesterday, the Times this morning says: "We have heard predictions of that sort before. We regret to say we cannot accept them as conclusive. They may be correct, but they may not be. They are exactly the same as those Mr. Carlisle presented before the meeting of Congress at the last session. They are based on a plausible view of facts, but not on a view that is indisputable. There is no doubt of an increasing pressure for reduction of taxation caused by surplus revenues, but that pressure is not solely in the direction of a reduction of tariff. It is not necessarily in that direction at all. It may be relieved by a reduction of internal revenue taxes. Mr. Carlisle himself admits that the tobacco tax may be taken off which would dispose of at least \$30,000,000. It may also be relieved by the repeal of the duty on sugar which is in intention a protective tax, but which owing to remarkable changes in the production of sugar and the very great fall in prices is not now much more than a revenue tax. The repeal of this tax would take over \$50,000,000 from the revenue and with the repeal of the tobacco tax would completely dispose of the surplus, or so nearly that no other changes in the tariff could be based on the existence of a surplus. Under all these considerations, and they are perfectly plain and cannot be ignored by even the most sanguine, we cannot agree with Mr. Carlisle that the treasury surplus makes the reduction of the tariff absolutely necessary, nor do we believe that it can be brought about by any union of Republicans and Democrats. There are not enough of the former who would enter on such a union, and the Democrats are sufficiently earnest not to make such a union feasible or even inviting. There is only one way in which tariff reform can be made certain, that is by making it a distinct national issue. No party is yet ready to do this. Mr. Carlisle himself is not ready for it. Until it is done, however, the reform will come, if at all, in dribbles.

Palo Pinto Prohibitionists.

Correspondence of the Gazette. PALO PINTO, TEX., May 2.—In pursuance of a call made by Judge R. E. Hendry, chairman of the central executive prohibition committee of Palo Pinto county, a meeting of the friends of the prohibition amendment now before the people of Texas was held in the town of Palo Pinto in the District court room on May 2, 1887, at 11 a. m. The meeting was called to order by Judge R. E. Hendry. On motion of Dr. D. B. Warren W. E. Newbrough was elected secretary. Dr. D. B. Warren, W. H. Hightower, J. D. T. Bearden and C. H. Parrack were appointed by the chairman as a committee on credentials and immediately offered the following report, which on motion was unanimously adopted:

We, your committee, hereby recommend the adoption of the platform and principles of the prohibition meeting recently assembled at Waco, and that we further recommend the election of one from each voting precinct in the county, who shall constitute an executive board, the members of which shall be entitled to a seat in this convention, with the rights of the same, and we hereby return to the ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and all others whose sympathies are with us in our efforts to carry into effect the constitutional amendment, our sincere thanks for their grand and noble efforts in this mighty struggle with the most gigantic evil of the age.

The following named persons were elected as members of the executive board, provided for in the report of the committee on credentials: C. G. Carter, W. H. Morrison, R. Kleiner, J. E. Laverly, R. E. Hendry, G. R. Beavers and D. S. McNeil. On motion adjourned to meet at 1 p. m. After listening to a very able address in favor of prohibition by Judge R. E. Hendry the meeting adjourned.

Young County Anti.

Correspondence of the Gazette. GRAHAM, TEX., May 1.—Pursuant to a call, the anti-prohibitionists assembled in the courthouse Saturday afternoon, and were called to order by Captain A. B. Gant, chairman of the executive committee of Young county. After a fifteen minutes' speech the chairman announced that the meeting was ready for organization, and said the first thing in order would be the election of permanent officers. Mr. S. R. Jeffery nominated Captain A. B. Gant for permanent chairman. There being no other nominations, the captain took the vote and declared himself elected.

Sheriff Wallace nominated Mr. Charles O. Joline for secretary. Mr. Joline declined to serve as he had a pre-engagement. Sheriff Wallace then nominated Charley Gibson. Mr. Gibson said he would not occupy the secretary's chair as he was on the side of the prohibitionists, whereupon Sheriff Wallace nominated W. G. Crump, who was elected. The chairman having explained that the object of the meeting was not for speech making, but to select delegates to attend the convention which meets at Dallas, May 4, John Proffitt, J. G. Hill and A. B. Medlin were nominated and elected. There were just forty-nine persons present by actual count, and it is said that over half of them were prohibitionists.

Anti at Palo Pinto.

Correspondence of the Gazette. PALO PINTO, TEX., May 2.—Pursuant to call made for this day the anti-prohibition convention came to order at 2 o'clock p. m. On motion G. W. McDonald was elected chairman and J. C. Son secretary. The call of the convention, as published in the Palo Pinto Star, was read. On motion a committee of three gentlemen was appointed to select delegates to the Dallas convention, composed of C. B. Raines, E. C. Lewis and J. T. Daniels. This committee reported the following gentlemen as delegates: J. A. Knight, John R. Graves, E. C. Lewis and J. H. Dillashaw. After which Simpson Crawford and S. H. Birdwell's names were added; also the names of J. A. Cudill, Z. Butler and G. W. McDonald.

On motion a committee of three was appointed to select a chairman for each voting precinct in the county, composed

of J. C. Son, J. R. Graves, and J. W. Gibson. This committee reported the names of J. A. Knight, Palo Pinto No. 1; B. A. Hudgins, Black Springs; E. C. Lewis, Mineral Wells; J. A. Cudill, Cudill's store; J. T. Daniels, Gordon; M. M. Littlefield, Santo; W. Y. Luke, Anson's; Alex. Jones, Coalville; John Bond, New Salem. On motion the convention adjourned.

Quannah Anti-Prohibitionists.

QUANAH, TEX., May 3.—The prohibition meeting at this place last night was very poorly attended. Nothing of importance was done. Arrangements were made to hold a convention on next Tuesday night for the purpose of organizing a prohibition club and beginning the business of the campaign in earnest.

Homan Talks.

TEMPLE, TEX., May 4.—W. K. Homan of Caldwell spoke on the prohibition amendment at the Methodist church at Temple last night to a fair house. After the speech a prohibition club was organized consisting of 110 members.

The Florida Dead-End.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 4.—In the Legislature to-day the vote for United States Senator was as follows: Perry, 22; Pasco, 19; Bloxham, 20; Goodrich, 16; scattering, 7.

In Kaufman County.

KAUFMAN, TEX., May 4.—Prohibition is creating considerable excitement in this county. The prohibs and antis are being organized all over the county.

Ireland's Cause.

LINCOLN, NEB., May 4.—The following message was sent to the Montreal branch of the Irish National League by President Fitzgerald this morning: "O'Brien pleads for justice due from man to man against the titled hereditary upholder of back rents and injustice. Ireland looks with confidence to Canadian free men of every class and creed to support her in this struggle for fair play and protection against evictions which Gladstone truly describes as sentences of death executed on Irish soil. This is not a question of creed and politics, but one of justice and humanity, a question of the rights of honest labor, of the masses against classes." (Signed) FITZGERALD, President.

Houston.

HOUSTON, TEX., May 4.—To-day the Houston Electric Light and Power Company's property was sold to satisfy a claim of Colonel Lallis and William Rice. It was a deed of trust amounting to \$12,000, but it had been reduced to \$10,536.66, by payment. It was bought by Dr. J. E. Stewart for \$18,000.

The members of the victorious Galveston Boat Club called upon the Post to-day, having come up for that purpose. They were handsomely entertained.

The trouble between the Post and the printers was adjusted to-day by the latter receding from their demands.

To-morrow the Volksfest festivities will be opened.

Killed Himself.

NYACK, N. Y., May 4.—Rev. Charles W. Ward of Englewood, N. J., the rector accused of attempting to murder his wife, was found dead at the home of Judge Drew, his counsel, at Rockland lake at 4:15 this afternoon. It is supposed he took an overdose of chlorate.

How Hog Cholera May be Spread.

New York Star.

It has been a mystery to many how the disease known as hog cholera could spread so rapidly from one neighborhood to another. Farmers who pay careful attention to the sanitary condition of their swine are not exempt from this disease, and it has been impossible to satisfactorily explain the sudden appearance of so-called hog cholera in herds of swine apparently healthy.

A gentleman writing the state department of agriculture advanced a theory that the disease is spread over the country by crows and other carrion-eating birds. It is well known that swine will eat the flesh of hogs that have died with disease, and the statement of Mr. Edwards, the writer of the following letter, is worthy of some consideration. He writes as follows:

"A farmer of my acquaintance in this locality informed me yesterday that while picking corn at his home a few days ago he found three fragments of swine flesh in his corn field on the ground. One fragment was about the size of a man's thumb, the other two pieces were smaller. The appearance of the three fragments indicated that they had been torn—not cut—from the carcass of a hog. Now, as hog cholera prevails to an alarming extent in this neighborhood, and crows abound in this locality, and the said farmer noticed crows in their flight crossing and recrossing over his field during the day he found the fragments of flesh, he is quite confident that these pieces of fresh swine flesh were dropped by the crows.

"It would seem from the above that it is very important that all hogs dying from disease should be burned or buried immediately in order to prevent the disease from being carried from one farm to another by crows and other flesh-eating birds."

The foregoing statement would seem to demonstrate that it is possible and highly probable that the dread scourge of hog cholera is frequently carried from place to place by birds of prey.

Some of the Maine people who were duped into joining the Credit Foncier colonies at Topolobampo, on the western coast of Mexico, have arrived at home, and the Maine state press gives a harrowing account of their sufferings. They all charge Albert Owen, the founder of the community, with gross misrepresentations to get them to the wretched spot, which is a dry, sandy plain, covered with cactus plants. The colonists quarreled with the Maine people, small-pox ravaged them, the food gave out, and as many as had strength scuttled out of the horrible hole. The wonder is that a number of intelligent Americans could be induced to leave their comfortable homes and trust their fortunes and lives in the hands of a group of adventurers.

Victor Hugo's will has been admitted to probate in England. His property in England is valued at £92,000. His daughter and grandchildren are the sole heirs. An annuity of £400 pounds is left to the widow of his son Charles.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Spanish Minister to Mexico will Fight a Duel—The Daughter of Ex-Marshall Bazaine the Cause.

Sir John McDonald to be Raised to the Peerage and Retire from Canadian Politics—A Mine Horror.

Mexico.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL. CITY OF MEXICO, May 4.—The Senate yesterday afternoon took up the bill repealing the clause in the constitution which prohibits a second successive term for the President. After a short discussion the measure was passed unanimously, forty-three senators voting. The measure now goes to the legislatures of the several states for ratification.

In all the higher circles at the capital little else is heard but talk of the prospective duel in which the Spanish minister is concerned. On Saturday night at a ball at the Casino the beautiful daughter of ex-Marshall Bazaine of France, was escorted to supper by Senor Barron. He was called from the side of the young lady by Senor Noriego, who undertook to chide him for too much familiarity with Miss Bazaine. Bitter words were exchanged, and a scene was avoided by the timely interference of friends. The Spanish Minister took up the quarrel as a friend of the Bazaine family on the ground that his countryman had acted improperly in dragging the name of the young lady into notoriety. Noriega thereupon quarreled with the Minister. Again blows were prevented by bystanders. This was 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Since then negotiations have been going on preliminary to a duel, while efforts are being made outside to hush it up.

Canada.

TO BE RAISED TO THE PEERAGE. WINNIPEG, MAN., May 4.—Gilbert McKin just returned from Ottawa, says he learned there from Sir John McDonald that he (John) was to be raised to the peerage on the 21st of June. He will be given a seat in the House of Lords, and will retire permanently from Canadian politics. Sir Charles Tupper, Dominion Finance Minister, is to succeed him as leader of the Conservative party. The statement is also made public that Sir John Ross of London, formerly a Canadian Cabinet Minister, is to be raised to the peerage also.

TERRIBLE MINE EXPLOSION.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 4.—A Nanaimo special says, a terrible explosion occurred in a number of shafts of the Victoria Coal Company's mine at 6 o'clock last night. One hundred and fifty men are believed to be in the mine. At midnight twelve bodies had been recovered. Some were dead and others were seriously or fatally burned. There is little hope of rescuing alive any of those yet in the mine. A rescuing party went down, but owing to the black damp they were unable to do anything. S. H. Hudson, one of the party, died shortly after coming out. The scene around the shaft is most heart-rending. A special train with surgeons arrived from Victoria at 2 o'clock this morning.

Afghanistan.

THE AMEER'S FORCES DEFEATED. LAHORE, INDIA, May 4.—It is reported that the troops of the Ameer of Afghanistan were recently routed near Jellalabad; that Khilat Ghilzai has been captured, and Ghuzni is surrounded. The insurgents threaten Candahar. It is also reported that in a second battle near Maruf the Ameer's Colonel, Zekander Khan, and 400 men were killed. The insurgents suffered equal losses. The Governor of Herat has sent another demand to the Ameer for reinforcements. He stated that the Russians were advancing their hosts exciting the Afghans. Traders arriving at Herat report that the Russians have removed the pillars created by the boundary commission. A number of Russians frequent the bazars at Herat.

THE DEFEAT CONFIRMED.

LONDON, May 4.—A Calcutta Englishman confirms the defeat of the Ameer's troops. It says the insurgents now hold the Khyber Pass and the surrounding hills. He declares that the Indian press has overrated the insurgent losses, all the Ghilzai attacks having resulted in more or less success. Cabul is nearly denuded of troops.

RUSSIA.

POLICEMEN CREMATED.

LONDON, May 4.—Advices from St. Petersburg dated April 26, say the Nihilists set fire to the police station. Eight policemen perished in the flames, nineteen others were injured. The day following a lumber yard was destroyed by fire and several workmen and firemen were killed.

THE CZAR AND THE COSSACKS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—The Czar, St. Carlas and all the principal members of the imperial household depart on the 25th inst. for Novo Tcherkask, the capital of the Don Cossack country. The visit is to be made for the purpose of witnessing the grand Don Cossack military parade and war games, and to entertain the Don Cossack notables. Troops have already been dispatched to take positions along the line of railway to be traveled by the imperial party so that the entire route will be guarded.

FRANCE.

SUSPICIOUS OF THE GERMANS.

PARIS, May 4.—A Paris paper dismisses as fictitious the ostensible reasons given by the German press for General Waldersee's tour along the frontier of Alsace and Lorraine, and says: "Everything warrants us in thinking and saying that he is solely studying the best plan for concentration of German troops in proximity to our eastern frontier. We are surprised that the German papers should seek to mislead us in regard to the objects of his journey."

SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

PARIS, May 4.—Suspects alleged to belong to the German army, who were carrying plans of forts, have been arrested at Marseilles. Another Prussian has been arrested at Beziers. Expulsions from Alsace continue.

THE LOSS REDUCED.

LONDON, May 4.—A dispatch from Perth, West Australia, says several pearl fishing boats supposed to have been lost in the recent hurricane when they were blown out to sea have since returned. The port estimates the loss thus reduced to twenty-seven boats and 250 lives.

ENGLAND.

A BREACH OF PRIVILEGE.

LONDON, May 4.—Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, announced in the House of Commons this

afternoon that the government had resolved the allegation that the statement by the London Times that Mr. Dillon told a falsehood while denying in the House of Commons that paper's utterances concerning his alleged relations with Sheridan, the inviolable, was a breach of privilege, and was not sustained by precedent.

WILL ESCAPE PROSECUTION. LONDON, May 4.—It is generally thought that the result of the government's decision in the Dillon case will be that the Times will escape prosecution.

WHAT PUBLIC MEN DRINK.

An Old Bartender's Experience with Guests at a Big Hotel. New York Tribune.

The stocky man with a short-cropped but bushy gray whiskers, who stood behind the Fifth Avenue hotel bar for fifteen years, has recently been missed by guests of that house. His name is Francis Moore. He is a Vermont man, and has a good stock farm in that state. Recently he desired to start in business for himself in Twenty-third street. In his long experience at the Fifth Avenue hotel he has dealt out liquid rations for many of the noted men of the country. He told a Tribune reporter about some of their peculiarities yesterday, saying among other things:

"Billy Florence, the actor, drinks straight whisky. 'Len' Smith is another of the same kind. I always set out the best when I see them coming. General Arthur drank gin straight when he felt the need of a little stimulant. General Grant used to come in occasionally in his last years and drink a bottle of Bass' ale at the bar. General W. T. Sherman has stuck to one brand of whisky so long that others have come to ask for it as Sherman whisky. He drinks a good big drink, but not often. General Phil Sheridan takes a square drink of the same beverage and has no use for water. He takes a nip oftener than Sherman. Senator Frank Hiscok likes wine, but takes three fingers of whisky when he tackles that liquor. His favorite wine is Veuve Cluquet, yellow label. Congressman George West has a steady English pull at Bass' ale. Ex-Congressman Henry G. Burleigh's order is always 'a little sherry,' but it comes quite often. His partner, 'Jus' Cooke, takes the whisky for the firm. Cooke likes to mix hams and beans between the drinks.

"Though James G. Blaine stopped at the hotel I never saw him at the bar. General Garfield never came to the bar, either. Ex-Senator Chaffee of Colorado, drank whisky and Poland water, but he thought was good for his kidneys. His friend Dave Moffatt, president of the Denver and Rio Grande road, drinks whisky straight. Senator Gorman came in rarely for rye. William H. Barnum takes gin steadily and lots of it. The glasses are not big enough for him. William L. Scott of Erie asks for a little gin fizz—very light. When President Cleveland was a guest of the hotel we sent up brandy to his room—the best in the house. When Roscoe Conkling boarded here his beverage was lemonade. I never saw him take anything stronger. President Hayes wouldn't drink a lemonade for fear it might have been stirred with a spoon that had been in whisky. The late Governor Reuben E. Fenton was a light drinker with a liking for light wine and champagne. 'Steve' Dorsey used to drink whisky in the days when he ran Republican national politics, but brandy suits him now. A peculiar drinker is Uncle John Rice, the proprietor of the Tremont house Chicago, who has a taste for 'velvet'—half champagne and half port.

"Sheridan Shook likes straight gin and has drank enough to float a steamboat. It agrees with him. 'Ed' Gilmer is one of his pupils. Uncle Rufus Hatch takes about one finger of whisky. Senator John Sherman is a light man on liquor. He takes a bit of whisky rarely. General George A. Sheridan of Louisiana sizes up slightly above a finger when the whisky is good. The one thing he will not touch is Mexican 'pulque.' 'Bob' Ingersoll's favorite is beer. Lawrence Barrett is a great drinker of whisky. That is also Edwin Booth's beverage. Guiteau, the assassin, was around the bar during the campaign of 1880. He only drank when he was asked and then filled up rye. General